

- Burning for the containment or control of spills of gasoline, kerosene, heating oil or similar petroleum product.
- The burning of wood wastes and painted and unpainted wood from construction and demolition debris at solid waste facilities in accordance with the facility license.
- The burning of empty containers, including fiberboard boxes and paper bags, previously containing explosives and being disposed of in accordance with law.
- Explosives being disposed of under the direct supervision and control of the State Fire Marshal.

PERMISSIBLE OPEN BURNING WITHOUT A PERMIT

When not prohibited by local ordinances, the following types of burning are permissible without a permit so long as no nuisance* is created:

- Residential use of outdoor grills and fireplaces for recreational purposes such as preparing food.
- Recreational campfires kindled when the ground is covered with snow or on frozen bodies of water.
- Use of outdoor grills and fireplaces for recreational purposes such as preparing food at commercial campgrounds in organized towns, as long as the commercial campgrounds are licensed by the health engineering division of the Department of Human Services.

- **A nuisance means preventing the enjoyment of one's property.**

PERMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

The permittee must:

- **follow all safety guidelines**
- **have a written permit in their possession**
- **assure that no nuisance* is created**

The Permittee is responsible for the fire if it escapes and may be liable for suppression costs up to \$10,000 as well as any damages caused to other property.

PERMITTER RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of those authorized to issue permits to understand and inform all permittees of what materials may be burned and under what conditions open burning may take place.

The number of permits issued within any town during the day should be limited according to available firefighting resources.

